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Vice-president, W. J. Humphreys, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Charles F. Brooks, Clark University, Worcester, Mass. On Thursday morning Professor Robert DeC. Ward, of Harvard University, gave his address on "Tendencies and progress in climatology during the past decade." The meteorological luncheon was held on Wednesday at 1 p.m. at Hart House. On Wednesday afternoon the society held a symposium on "Improvements in synoptic weather charts, especially on the reduction of atmospheric pressure observations," at which the following papers were read: (1) "The history of barometry in the United States," C. Leroy Meisinger, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.; (2) "Reduction of barometer to sea-level," C. F. Marvin, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.; (3) "Upper air pressure maps as possible aids in the solution of the barometry problem," C. LeRoy Meisinger, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.; (4) "Sea-level vs. the Megadyne base," Alexander McAdie, Harvard University, Blue Hill Observatory, Readville, Mass. (By title); (5) "Major wind streams vs. high and low pressure centers as the basis for weather forecasting," W. G. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa. (By title); (6) "Cloud movements as aids in forecasting," C. F. Brooks, Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Fifteen other scientific papers were read during these sessions.

Section of the Physical Science Committee of the National Research Council.—Meetings were held in Hart House, Prof. H. G. Gale acting as chairman.

It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the Toronto meeting had been an exceptionally interesting and inspiring one. Contributing to the success of the meeting was the untiring work of the local committees and the cordiality of the members of the University of Toronto and the Royal Canadian Society. The international character of the Toronto meeting was noted by the presence of more Canadians than usual and by the distinguished visitors from abroad.

The secretary wishes to thank especially those who at the last minute took upon themselves the work of preparing papers for the

joint meeting of Section B with the Associated Societies.

S. R. WILLIAMS,
Secretary, Section B

SECTION K—SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES

No separate session of Section K was arranged for the Toronto meeting on account of the recent death of the secretary, Dr. Loomis. A joint session of the section was held, however, with Section Q (Education) on Friday afternoon, December 30, 1921. At this meeting Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, the recently elected secretary of the section, read an extended address on "The Organization of Knowledge," subsequently reprinted in *SCIENCE* of March 10 and March 17, 1922. Dr. Henry S. Graves of Washington was elected vice-president for Section K for 1922. Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, dean of the Babson Institute, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, was elected secretary; his term of office will expire January 1, 1925. An understanding was arrived at under which the section, during the current year, will concentrate its efforts especially upon conservation problems. The American Metric Association, which is associated with Section K, held sessions on Friday morning and Friday afternoon, December 29. During this session, nine papers were read and much discussion was had suggestive of the slow but gratifying progress of the metric movement. On Friday evening the Metric Association held its annual dinner, participated in by a small but thoroughly interested group of members.

FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN,
Secretary

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.

SECTION N—MEDICAL SCIENCES

SECTION N (Medical Sciences) held a symposium on the Health and Development of the Child. Professor A. B. MacCallum, of McGill University, presided. Dr. Joseph Erlanger of Washington University read his vice-presidential address on "The past and the future of the medical sciences," already published in *SCIENCE*, Vol. 55, page 135, February 10, 1922. The following papers were read:

Hereditary factor in development: C. B. DAVEN-